The Democratic Republic of Congo, Special Operation 200661
Budget revision 05

PROJECT

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Previous Budget</th>
<th>Revision</th>
<th>New Budget</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CD&amp;A</td>
<td>US$ 3 208 770</td>
<td>US$ 505 994</td>
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<td>DSC</td>
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<td>US$ 1 673 259</td>
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<td>ISC</td>
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<td>US$ 44 136</td>
<td>US$ 377 162</td>
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<td>Total WFP cost (US$)</td>
<td>US$ 5 090 527</td>
<td>US$ 674 657</td>
<td>US$ 5 765 184</td>
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TYPE OF REVISION

- [ ] Additional DSC
- [ ] Additional CD&A
- [x] Extension in time
- [ ] Change in project orientation
NATURE OF REVISION:

1. This fifth budget revision to Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC) Special Operation (SO) 200661 (“Strengthening Food Security Cluster Coordination in the DRC”) extends the operation by a period of six months, from July to December 2017. DRC is in the process of developing an Interim Country Strategic Plan (I-CSP), which will be effective from January 2018. The extension in time to this SO will allow for continuation of the SO activities, pending the implementation of the ICSP in 2018, where all country office activities will be integrated.

2. The Food Security Cluster is co-led by WFP and the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO). All Cluster activities are jointly implemented by both agencies, in collaboration with the Cluster membership. This extension will enable WFP to continue efforts to strengthen the functions of the Food Security Cluster in DRC, where instability in the political and food security context calls for strong humanitarian response coordination. The Ministry of Agriculture is currently undertaking the first Joint Crop Assessment with support from the Food Security Cluster. An extension to this project will enable the Cluster to provide support from now until the results are published in July 2017.

3. Specific activities to be undertaken during the extension period include: support for food security analysis and market monitoring; information management; capacity strengthening; and provincial-level cluster coordination.

4. The extension of the project will result in an increase of USD 674,657, raising the overall project budget from USD 5,090,527 to USD 5,765,184.

JUSTIFICATION FOR THE REVISION:

5. The humanitarian situation in DRC remains fragile. The 2016 national elections did not take place as planned and implementation of the recommendations from the electoral mediation process, led by the Catholic Church, have stalled. Two Prime Ministers have been in power in the first half of 2017 and, according to several observers, the appointment of the new Prime Minister in May 2017 broke the terms of agreement signed in December 2016. Increasing political tensions and outbreaks of violence have been observed in different parts of the country. The number of internally displaced people significantly increased during the first part of 2017, notably in the Kasai and Tanganyika provinces.

6. In this volatile context, the Food Security Cluster jointly assesses and analyzes food security needs, and disseminates information to relevant stakeholders, in order to facilitate appropriate response planning.

7. The aim of this SO is to strengthen the coordination of the Food Security Cluster, mainly in those parts of the country affected by ongoing conflict and population movement. The principal objective is to revitalize the functioning of the Cluster and thereby improve joint responses to food security needs. This budget revision will allow the Cluster to provide continuity in its services to support an effective joint response to food security needs.
8. Since this Special Operation started in March 2014, the following progress has been made:

a. The process of revitalizing and improving the operational coordination of food security interventions, which started in 2015, continued in 2016. Achievements are apparent mainly in terms of the high participation of food security actors in coordination meetings, and the dissemination of relevant information for coordinated food security interventions in emergencies.

b. A Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) has been signed with the Ministry of Agriculture and the Cell for the Analysis of Development Indicators (CAID), a technical service within the Prime Minister’s office. Under this MoU, the Cluster has committed to provide technical support to the Ministry of Agriculture and CAID to improve DRC food security and nutrition information management. This marked the beginning of a process that aims at developing greater collaboration with government counterparts while transferring capacities within the cluster to the ministries.

c. The Cluster has provided Integrated Phase Classification (IPC) training to the staff of CAID. In addition, training in market data collection, use of mobile phones, and data analysis, has been provided to members of the cluster and government counterparts. Following such trainings, the country has established a national market monitoring system (mKengela), which allows food price monitoring bulletins to be published monthly. Coverage has reached 400 markets in 92 territories, and more markets will be reached before the end of 2017.

d. Following various trainings provided to government counterparts, the Ministry of Agriculture initiated the process of establishing a national food and nutrition security monitoring early warning system. The Ministry has also taken the initiative to harmonize tools for assessing food security in the country at national level.

e. An IPC chronic food insecurity classification was undertaken at the beginning of 2017 to analyze structural issues that undermine food security in DRC.

f. Collaboration with the Rapid Response to Population movements Mechanism (RRMP) through the Cluster, as well as regular monitoring of alerts and mapping of food security actors, have further contributed to improving the agility and effectiveness of food security interventions in the country.

9. While a number of gains have been made, continued efforts are still needed to strengthen various actors’ capacities, particularly the Government, in order to ensure sustainability of the progress that has been made.

10. The following activities will be carried out by the Food Security Cluster throughout the period of this budget revision:

- A joint crops assessment implemented jointly with the Food Security Coordination unit of the Ministry of Agriculture.

- The 15th IPC round will be undertaken in June 2017 and concluded in August 2017. This round will be crucial in providing updated food security data for response planning purposes.

- As co-lead, WFP will continue to collaborate with FAO in the implementation of Cluster activities, such as food security monitoring and maintaining the Cluster information management system. With support from FAO and WFP, the Cluster will continue
implementing the market monitoring system through mobile Vulnerability Analysis Mapping (mVAM) jointly with CAID.
- WFP will extend the coverage of the mVAM platform to reinforce data collection and the information management systems.
- The Food Security Cluster is currently involved in supporting the Ministry of Agriculture in its initiatives to develop a national food security and nutrition policy, as well as monitor crops and assess the impact of army worms and other plant diseases on staple crops, including maize, cassava and banana. During the extension of this SO, the Cluster will continue to provide the needed support to these initiatives.